{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0127 but was deleted in SB0127S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in SB0127 but was inserted into SB0127S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Howard A. Stephenson proposes the following substitute bill:

READING SOFTWARE PROGRAM AMENDMENTS

2018 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson

H	louse	Sponsor:			

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions regarding certain public education reading software.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- {requires the State Board of Education to make rules regarding:
 - } <u>eliminates public school</u> usage requirements {<u>and accountability measures</u>} for {<u>schools that receive a certain</u>} <u>early interactive</u> reading software{<u>license</u>; and
 - distribution of certain reading software licenses to schools};
- authorizes the State Board of Education to acquire certain analytical software to facilitate administering the reading software program; and
- makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53F-4-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 2

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 53F-4-203 is amended to read:

53F-4-203. Early intervention interactive reading software -- Independent evaluator.

- [(1) In addition to an enhanced kindergarten program described in Section 53F-2-507, the early intervention program includes a component to address early reading through the use of early interactive reading software.]
- [(2)] (1) (a) Subject to legislative appropriations, the State Board of Education shall select and contract with one or more technology providers, through a request for proposals process, to provide early interactive reading software for literacy instruction and assessments for students in kindergarten through grade 3.
- (b) By August 1 of each year, the State Board of Education shall distribute licenses for early interactive reading software described in Subsection [(2)] (1)(a) to the school districts and charter schools of local education boards that apply for the licenses.
- (c) Except as provided in [Subsection (3)(c)] board rule, a school district or charter school that received a license described in Subsection [(2)] (1)(b) during the prior year shall be given first priority to receive an equivalent license during the current year.
- (d) Licenses distributed to school districts and charter schools in addition to the licenses described in Subsection [(2)] (1)(c) shall be distributed through a competitive process.
 - [(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "dosage" means amount of instructional time.]
- $[\underline{(b)}]$ (2) A public school that receives a license described in Subsection $[\underline{(2)}]$ (1)(b) shall use the license:
 - [(i)] (a) for a student in kindergarten or grade 1:
 - [(A)] (i) for intervention for the student if the student is reading below grade level; or

- [(B)] (ii) for advancement beyond grade level for the student if the student is reading at or above grade level; and
- [(ii)] (b) for a student in grade 2 or 3, for intervention for the student if the student is reading below grade level[; and].
 - [(iii) in accordance with the technology provider's dosage recommendations.]
- [(c) A public school that does not use the early interactive reading software in accordance with the technology provider's dosage recommendations for two consecutive years may not continue to receive a license.]
- [(4)] (3){ The State Board of Education shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding:}{
- (a) usage requirements and accountability measures for schools that receive a license under this section; and
 - (b) the distribution of licenses under this section.
- (4)} (a) On or before August 1 of each year, the State Board of Education shall select and contract with an independent evaluator, through a request for proposals process, to act as an independent contractor to evaluate early interactive reading software provided under this section.
- (b) The State Board of Education shall ensure that a contract with an independent evaluator requires the independent evaluator to:
- (i) evaluate a student's learning gains as a result of using early interactive reading software provided under Subsection $\lceil \frac{(2)}{2} \rceil$ (1);
- (ii) for the evaluation under Subsection [(4)](3)(b)(i), use an assessment that is not developed by a provider of early interactive reading software; and
- (iii) determine the extent to which a public school uses the early interactive reading software [in accordance with {[}a technology provider's dosage recommendations under{] the usage requirements described in} Subsection (3)].
- (c) The State Board of Education and the independent evaluator selected under Subsection [(4)](3)(a) shall report annually on the results of the evaluation to the Education Interim Committee and the governor.
- $[\frac{(d)}{(5)}]$ The State Board of Education may use up to $\{\frac{(5)}{4}\}$ of the appropriation provided under Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ (1)(a) to:

- (a) acquire an analytical software program that:
- (i) monitors, for an individual school, early intervention interactive reading software use and the associated impact on student performance; and
- (ii) analyzes the information gathered under Subsection (\{5\}\delta\)(a)(i) to prescribe individual school usage time to maximize the beneficial impact on student performance; and
 - (b) contract with an independent evaluator selected under Subsection [(4)] (3)(a).

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Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}